

THE PUBLIC GETS THE RENTS FROM THE KAPAA LANDS

The Makee Sugar Company Holds Over Only for the Purpose of Harvesting the Growing Cane.

The Kapaia land rents have been adjusted. Col. Spalding pays his rent and harvests his cane, but the government harvests the rentals from all but the cane lands.

As was told in the Advertiser yesterday, the question was raised as to who should collect the rents for the rice and other lands, other than cane lands, included in the Kapaia lands after the lease expired. The rentals from the sublessees amount to about \$10,000 a year. The rent reserved in the lease for the whole tract, a lease made thirty years ago, was \$300. The difference represents quite a nice income. Col. Spalding wanted it. The government gets it. It took nearly all day to settle the question, but the settlement favors the public.

The lands under lease to the Makee Sugar Company included both the lands of Anahola and the Kapaia lands. In the Anahola lands, most of the rice lands were reserved to the government and were rented separately and directly by the government to tenants. The rice lands in Kapaia were included in the lease to the sugar company and have been sublet to other tenants. Shortly before the leases expired some months ago an arrangement was entered into between the government and the Makee Sugar Company for the continued occupation of the land pending a final and detailed settlement of the questions of leasing. As to the Anahola lands the understanding of the government was that the lessee, the Makee Sugar Company, should continue as lessee at the old terms until some other arrangement was reached or until further notice. But as to the Kapaia lands, the understanding of the government was that the Makee Sugar Company should have the right to harvest growing crops of cane at the old rental. The understanding of the gov-

CAMPBELL BEGINS PUBLIC DUTIES

Appoints Charles H. Kluegel as His Engineering Assistant.

Marston Campbell entered upon the discharge of his duties as Superintendent of Public Works yesterday.

He early announced the appointment of Charles H. Kluegel as Engineer of the department. Mr. Kluegel has had a long record of successful engineering in these islands. He has had charge of important engineering work on Maui and Kauai and he has been in the service of the Oahu Railway and Land Company as chief engineer since the organization of that corporation. One of the last pieces of work he did in the islands was to locate and build the Wahiawa branch of the Oahu Railway. He was one of the delegates from the Territory to the Irrigation congress lately held at Sacramento. He is now on the Coast. The offer of the appointment was made by cable to him in Oakland, and his acceptance was by cable to Superintendent Campbell.

Superintendent Campbell spoke very highly of the professional qualifications and attainments of Mr. Kluegel. As to the office force, Superintendent Campbell said he had not given any thought to changes, and would not until he had more thoroughly familiarized himself with the duties of his office. He was at the office bright and early yesterday though the formal transfer from Superintendent Holloway had been made the day before. He received a number of official calls from Territorial officials, and a number from friends who called to congratulate him. In the afternoon he went to the Nuuanu dam to look after the preservation of the status quo in that work, all work on it now having ceased.

Among the first matters that will claim his attention is the matter of measuring up and settling for the work done during the month of October by Contractor Whitehouse. Only a watchman will be employed at the dam until it has been determined how the work of completing it shall be done.

GOVERNOR'S PLAN OF WORK

Some of the Matters for Which Frear Is Going to Washington.

"It is quite probable that all of the matters which I have in mind may not be presented after my arrival in Washington," said Governor Frear yesterday.

"I shall see how the land lies. Besides all the matters I have in mind are not matters of legislation. Some of them, indeed, are matters of internal administration in the Territory. I want to get in closer touch with the Executive departments; to know what their ideas are and what their policy and plans for Hawaii are.

"Of the matters that may not be presented, amendments to the Organic Act are some. There have already been several amendments made by other acts of legislation. There are others that might well be made. There are few that are really pressing. The question naturally arises whether such amendments as are most pressing ought to be made as separate amendments, or whether there should be an effort to secure a general revision of the act. It may be questioned whether the time has arrived when there should be a general revision attempted of what is in effect a constitution—a fundamental law. It may be questioned whether at this session effort ought to be made to secure amendments. These are matters in which we must be guided by circumstances.

"Of other matters, there is a public building for Honolulu. This, I believe, is the session of congress at which appropriations for public buildings will be made. It is to be hoped that the condemnation proceedings for the site will be concluded in ample time so that the site will be, clear and free, the property of the United States before the beginning of the next fiscal year. In that case we may hope to secure an appropriation for the building—the present appropriation of \$150,000 being for the site only.

"The matter of immigration is another important one. We have started on a policy of seeking to secure an immigration of persons of European descent to settle on our lands and to become our electorate. Efforts in the carrying out of that policy, as we were making them, have come to a necessary standstill. The matter is an important one.

"I hope also to secure the extension of the appropriation for a hydrographic survey to this Territory. Such a survey would certainly be of very great value.

"Our new College of Agriculture has an important place in my memoranda. Congress does not make specific appropriations each year in aid of these institutions; but by general law provides for an appropriation of so much for each institution of the class, and provides that this appropriation shall increase from year to year. Under the last legislation on this subject the increase is \$5000 a year until a maximum of \$50,000 is reached. But I believe there will move to be some legislation to bring our institution within the advantages of this particular law.

(Continued on Page Four.)

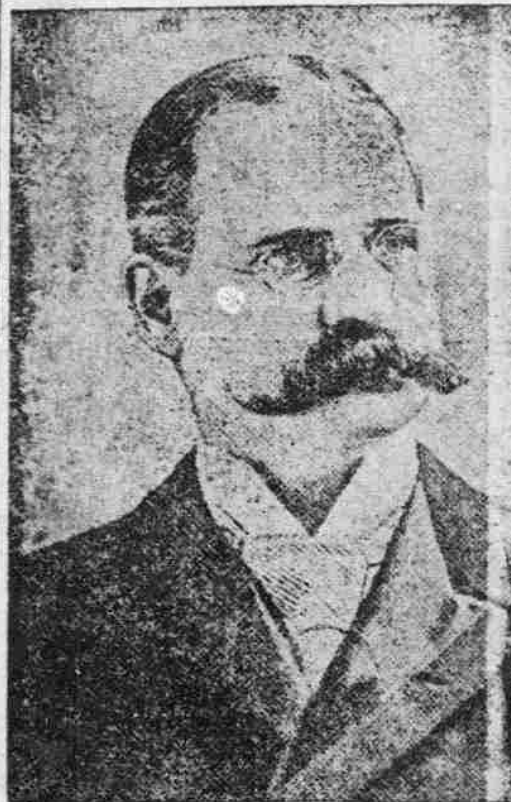
TRANSMISSISSIPPI AND PEARL HARBOR

Governor Frear will go as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce to attend the Transmississippi Congress at Muskogee, Oklahoma, November 19-22. The Chamber of Commerce has received assurance that a resolution favoring the appropriations for the improvement of Pearl Harbor will be presented at this congress, and Governor Frear will make a speech in favor of it. There is every reason to believe that it will pass and this will give to it the weight of the endorsement of the great central region of the United States.

The Transmississippi Commercial Congress maintains a committee at Washington during the sessions of Congress to urge the measures that have received its approval, and it has been instrumental in securing the passage of many measures.

Governor Frear will sail by the Alameda next Wednesday and will stop off at Muskogee on his way across the continent.

GREAT SUM ASKED FOR NAVY PURPOSES



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY METCALF.

PERSIA MAIL CLERKS REFUSE MANY LETTERS

There was a good deal of consternation on the departure of the Persia yesterday morning on the part of many people who came to the steamer after the close of mails at the postoffice to get belated letters for the Coast aboard. Many letters were refused, and there was much disappointment in some cases. The letters refused were of such a nature as were not in government-stamped envelopes, or which, if they were in government-stamped envelopes, also bore additional stamps.

For the first time probably since the organization of the Territory, when the United States postal regulations went into effect, the rule in this regard was strictly enforced. That was the cause of the consternation and disappointment.

Many people thought that the vessel was acting in a capricious and arbitrary way and was denying the public rights. But the fact is that the vessel was acting entirely within the regulations and was not enforcing them as strictly as it might have done. The fact that this is the first time they have been enforced in their general scope at all is probably the reason why people thought some advantage was being taken of them.

The postal law in regard to the matter is that common carriers running on a regular mail route may receive and carry mail outside that delivered to it by the postoffice only when it is in government-stamped envelopes, fully prepaid, sealed so that the opening of the envelope will destroy the envelope, fully directed and with the date written or stamped on the envelope.

The vessel is not required to receive or carry such mail but may do it if it seems fit, under the conditions of the law as described above. Thus the vessel is not obliged to receive such mail from the public if it does not want to, but can do it as an accommodation to the public.

The regulation in regard to full prepayment was not enforced yesterday as it might have been, but all letters in government-stamped envelopes with no additional stamps on them were accepted.

No reason for thus enforcing the regulations was given. It was not because of any request from the postoffice. It is supposed to be a measure on the part of the steamship people to reduce the amount of this mail, which has been growing larger and larger, especially since the San Francisco earthquake, and both to and from San Francisco.

LADIES IN A QUARREL

Three female denizens of Ilwili yesterday forenoon engaged in a scuffle in which two of them who happened to be sober were very much overcome by the third party who happened to be intoxicated at the time of the conflict. The inebriated charmer this morning will of necessity have to explain to the court the cause of her becoming so enthusiastic.

IS STILL ALIWAHINE.

A lease was placed on record yesterday with Registrar Merriam of .803 of an acre of land at Waiakes, Hilo, for fifteen years from yesterday at an annual rental of \$80 to Mrs. Emma A. Nawahi. The lease is in Hawaiian and the lessor is described as "Aliiwhine Liliokalani." The lease is signed by Joseph K. Aea, her attorney in fact.

Secretary Metcalf Will Need \$125,000,000 For His Department.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf states that the needs of his department for the next financial period will require an appropriation from Congress of one hundred and twenty-five million dollars.

This amount to be asked for by Secretary Metcalf is far in excess of that ever before voted or asked for from Congress for the use of the Navy. It is over twenty per cent more than was voted at the last session and over twice as much as was voted six years ago. In round numbers the amounts passed for the Navy since 1901 are the following: 1901, \$61,000,000; 1902, \$78,000,000; 1903, \$78,000,000; 1904, \$81,000,000; 1905, \$97,000,000; 1906, \$100,000,000, and 1907, \$102,000,000.

MANY MILLIONS COMING TO RELIEVE THE STRAIN

NEW YORK, November 2.—A total of twenty-six million dollars in gold is on the way across the Atlantic for importation into the United States to relieve the financial situation caused through the scarcity of coin. The shipments are coming to various banks and trust companies.

GILLETT CONFERRING TODAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—Governor Gillett arrived here yesterday and will confer with the local bankers today regarding the financial situation.

BANKS ARE OPEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—The financial situation is very quiet. All the banks are open with the exception of the suspended California Safe Deposit & Trust Company's Bank, which, however, it is announced will make an early resumption.

RUEF'S PRICE FOR GIVING TESTIMONY AGAINST FORD

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—The price demanded by Abe Ruef for testifying against Tiley Ford, whose trial for bribery of the San Francisco officials is now on, is complete immunity from punishment for himself on all the charges upon which he has been convicted, or indicted. This statement was made yesterday by Prosecutor Heney, who refused to promise Ruef the immunity demanded.

BACK OF THE STRIKE BROKEN.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Applications for reinstatement in the service are being received in hundreds daily by the various telegraph companies from among the telegraphers who went out on strike during the summer.

WRECKED SCHOONER NOW IN PORT.

PORT TOWNSEND, November 2.—The schooner William R. Hume, which was reported wrecked yesterday on Protection Island, was floated yesterday afternoon and brought into this port in a damaged condition.

COTTON GROWERS HOLD FOR A RISE.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, November 2.—The Cotton Growers' Association has decided to hold their season's crop for higher prices.

(Additional Cable News on Page 7.)